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TIRANA RADIO CONDEMNS ISRAELI ATTACK IN LEBANON

AU152246Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 15 Mar 78 AU

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Acting by surprise and with criminal savagery as is their habit, at midnight on 14-15 March over 25,000 Israeli aggressors, supported by land, air, and sea, launched an attack along the entire border of Lebanon, comitting widespread, cruel aggession against a sovereign country. The goal of the aggression is to strike at the Palestinian movement and totally destroy the Palestinian refugee camps in southern Lebanon. As acknowledged by many news agencies, the strike is not simply aimed at destroying Palestinian military strength, but also their physical elimination. It reveals as never before what the Zionist Israelis have always had as one of their Middle East goals, that is, not only the liquidation of the Palestinian issue, but also the Palestinian nation itself.

This escalation of the policy of aggression by Israel, this new tide of bloody crimes--which will increase the number of innocent victims among Palestinian women, children and elderly--is undertaken at a time when Tel Aviv's leaders pretend that they have turned to negotiations for an allegedly peaceful settlement of the Middle East problems. In these false initiatives Tel Aviv's leaders have been praised by both the imperialists and by Arab reaction. In their propaganda, Washington and Moscow have, on more than one occasion, exorbitantly raised the possibility of peaceful talks with Israel. In so doing, they want to mislead the Arab people and let Israel prepare for and launch new aggressions, each more fierce than the last. However, as always, time tears these masks designed to cover the true face of the (?aggressor), once again showing the Zionist state of Israel as a savage and distrustful enemy of the Arab people and, in fact, as a hangman of the Palestinians.

The blood of the innocent refugees which was shed today in southern Lebanon, due to the pounding by Israeli tanks, planes and artillery, is indisputable evidence of the language with which the aggressors speak to the peoples.

Israel's criminal aggression against southern Lebanon is also the result of the U.S. imperialists' policy of support for and assistance to Tel Aviv. The aggression is [word indistinct] in the billions of dollars of U.S. weapons going there in assistance.

In the smoke and the pacifist (?catchwords) spread by the propaganda of the U.S. imperialists and Soviet social imperialists regarding the alleged possibilities for a peaceful settlement of the Middle East problem, the criminal onslaught against the Palestinian refugees is not accidental. It is a (?part) of the joint imperialist-Zionist plans designed to subdue the Palestinian people and to dictate to the Arab people the law of the jungle.

(?Judging) by the acknowledgement of the U.S. State Department, it is not accidental that Carter [words indistinct] for the time being. [words indistinct] he approves Israel's criminal action and, at the same time, [words indistinct] of the Palestinians and Arabs. But Carter's game of so-called impartiality is now well-known both to the Palestinians and all the Arab people. With regard to the role of the Soviet social imperialists in this new situation: They will continue to play their role more actively as friend of the Arab people. No doubt, they will also make statements to appear as if they feel sorry for what is happening and as if they condemn the aggressor.

However, they (?do) this only to strengthen their position in the Middle East and let down the Palestinian people, as they have let them down in [words indistinct].

In the face of this serious situation for the Palestinian people and all the Arab people there is one way, and only one way, to proceed. That is along the road of resolute struggle against the Zionist Israelis, as well as the road of exposing to the end the two superpowers and Arab reaction which have been engaged in an anti-Arab crusade. Now, more than ever, it is necessary [words indistinct] to strengthen Arab unity and strongly support the Palestinian people politically and militarily in their resolute struggle against the Israeli occupiers.

DECISION TO REPATRIATE ABDYL FRASHERI'S REMAINS REPORTED

AU151505Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1330 GMT 15 Mar 78 AU

["Decision of the Council of Ministers of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania on the Repatriation of the Remains of Abdyl Frasheri, Great Patriot and Fighter, and Leader of the Albanian League of Prizren"]

[Text] In accordance with the guidance of the AWP Central Committee on the appreciation of distinguished patriotic personalities and taking into consideration Abdyl Frasheri's activity and his great contribution to the struggle of the Albanian people for national liberation and unification, as one of the most distinguished personalities of our national revival, who ardently defended in the international arena the rights of the Albanian nation to preserve the inviolability and integrity of Albanian territories and as a tireless organizer of the liberation movement of the popular masses in all territories of the fatherland and, particularly, as the leader of the Albanian League founded in Prizren, the Council of Ministers decided:

To bring back to Albania the remains of Abdyl Frasheri, the great patriot and fighter, leader of the Albanian League of Prizren.

Abdyl Frasheri's remains are to be placed in his birthplace, in the museum-house of the Frasheri brothers, under the care of the people of the area of Dangellia, in Permet District.

The funeral ceremony is to take place in Tirana in June 1978, on the centenary of the founding of the Albanian League of Prizren.

The commission to organize the celebrations of the 100th anniversary of the Albanian League of Prizren, headed by Comrade Ramiz Alia, is charged with the repatriation of Abdyl Frasheri's remains and to organize the funeral ceremony in Tirana.

[Signed] Mehmet Shehu, chairman of the Council of Ministers

FRG'S 'FASCIST DICTATORSHIP' OPPRESSES WORKING MASSES

AU121954Y Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 12 Mar 78 AU

[Text] Federal Germany is one of the typical countries where a fascist dictatorship has been brought to power and one which feverishly pursues a policy of banditry and provocation against the working class and the revolutionary elements.

Anyone who by his activity and opinion opposes capitalist oppression and exploitation is a target of savage fascist violence. The savage police violence practiced against them has instilled fear and insecurity in the ranks of average West German citizens.

The Bonn government has and is constantly perfecting its police apparatus, increasing the number of policemen and continuously increasing the amount of arms they have so as to suppress and strangle the struggle and indignation of the broad working masses against great social injustice practiced against them in the capitalist German society.

SUPERPOWERS' 'SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES' ROLE SCORED

LD151016Y Tirana ATA in English 0900 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

["Socalled 'Special Responsibilities' Expression of Hegemonic Policy of USA and Soviet Union"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, March 15 (ATA)--The chieftains of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social imperialism are often speaking of the socalled "special responsibility" of the two superpowers for the destinies of mankind. Even at the meeting which took place between the representatives of U.S. imperialism and the Soviet parliamentary delegation led by Ponomarev some time ago there was repeated this refrain. "Our countries, declared the leader of Republican minority in the U.S. Senate Baker, are big countries, and their responsibility is also great" while the leader of the Soviet delegation of parliamentarians, referring to this imperialist concept of the big power said that "Soviet Union and USA share a special responsibility in the development of the international collaboration."

It is long since that U.S. imperialism and Soviet social imperialism try to brainwash the public opinion and create the idea that no political economic or social problem of the time can be solved without them, that the destiny of peace and security in the world, the destiny of the peoples of the whole world depend on their joint agreements and steps on their summit meetings. On the other hand it is underlined that if their policy and solutions are not accepted, if their dictate control and hegemonism are opposed, then great dangers will threaten mankind.

All these clearly reveal the common imperialist and hegemonic aims of the USA and the Soviet Union, their aims to make the other countries leave their destinies in the hands of the two superpowers.

The slogans spread by the two superpowers on the socalled "commanding and special position" they allegedly have in the international relations fail at justifying their interferences and plots against the freedom and independnece of the people, to preserve to themselves the right of dictate and arbitrariness in the international affairs. Wherever various sharp conflicts instigated by the two superpowers themselves burst out in a region of the world, whereve~ the liberation armed struggle of the peoples threatens their imperialist interests, Washington and Moscow under the guise of special responsibility try to interfere to impose the "solutions" in compliance with their hegemonic interests. They have acted and are acting in this way in the Middle East, in Cyprus, in the Horn of Africa, etc. This policy is especially typical in the Middle East, where the two superpowers try so that nothing comes out of their control and dictate, that the "no war no peace" situation which suits so well their hegemonic interests in that basin be preserved. Now it is clearly seen that the various U.S. or Soviet proposals on the solution of the Middle East problem are but a smoke-screen to hide the interference and rivalry of two superpowers in that region to the detriment of Arab peoples.

This once more testifies to the aggressiveness and unchanged hegemonic character of the policy of the two superpowers with dangerous consequences to the freedom and independence of all the people and countries of the world.

But the revolutionary and freedomloving peoples do not accept the dictate and role of international gendarme of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social imperialism. They themselves will preserve and defend their freedom and independence, with a resolute struggle against the policy of aggression, expansion and hegemony of the two superpowers because as the experience itself has proved if one submits to their dictate then he cannot escape the yoke.

AWP CENTRAL COMMITTEE ISSUES DECISION ON SUGAR BEET CROP

AU131710 [Editorial Report AU] Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian at 1300 GMT on 13 March carries a 13-minute announcer-read AWP Central Committee decision on developing sugar beet growing and related tasks.

The decision reviews the results achieved in sugar beet growing in the last 5-year plan, states that last year shortcomings in this field were markedly evident and adds: "As a result, the state had to import more sugar than planned in order to regularly supply the people and the industry." The decision then blames the Ministry of Agriculture, party committees and organizations, executive committees of the district people's councils and the sugar beet growing agricultural units for their poor performance which affected the fulfillment of the 1977 plan.

The decision refers to the resources available to rapidly increase productin of this important industrial crop and adds: "Under the savage blockade and the economic-financial crisis gripping the capitalist-revisionist world," the effort to provide sugar from home production assumes particular importance.

The decision then instructs the Ministry of Agriculture and all other concerned organs and sugar beet growers to take the necessary measures and make sure that the 1978 sugar beet production plan is fulfilled and overfulfilled, suggesting ways and means to achieve this goal.

In conclusion, the announcer states that the Council of Ministers and the party Central Committee Secretariat are authorized to insure the implementation of this decision.

PRESS SCORES ISRAEL'S INVASION OF LEBANON

AU1611145Y Sofia BTA in English 0825 GMT 16 Mar 78 AU

[Text] Sofia, March 16 (BTA)--Today's papers are much taken up with the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. The ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME writes that the Israeli aggression came as no surprise at all. It was the realization of a long-designed plan for dealing a blow to the Palestinian positions and the actual involvement of Lebanon into the Middle East conflict. The same paper underlines that the "defensive girdle" as designed by the Israeli leaders is nothing less than an attempt at creating new "faits accomplis" by the occupation of more territories and by involving Lebanon into the conflict.

In a signed commentary the RABOTNICHESKO DELO writes that the attack against the Palestinian liberation movement has as its ultimate end the removal of the latter from the political scene because of its being the main obstacle towards solving the Middle East conflict in Israel-U.S. fashion.

The OTECHESTVEN FRONT dwells on the statement made by Lebanon's Elias Sarkis who condemned the Israeli military actions, describing them as "a garish violation of international norms".

BCP ORGAN SCORES AS-SADAT PEACE INITIATIVE, U.S. ROLE

AU1513402Y Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 12 Mar 78 p 3 AU

["Political Travelogue" by Ivan Donev, RABOTNICHESKO DELO special correspondent in Cairo, Beirut and Damascus: "On Both Sides of the Border"]

[Excerpts] We are immediately impressed by Cairo with its numerous housing blocks under construction, with the large stream of luxurious cars, with the brilliantly lit shop windows in its main shopping street in the evening and with the great number of newly established branches of world famous banks and international corporations. The heavily guarded Sheppard Hotel--one of the city's most luxurious hotels, protected by both armed forces and policemen--is also a very conspicuous landmark. This is the "headquarters" of the Israeli journalists who have been practically invading the Egyptian capital since the beginning of separatist negotiations. The streets of Cairo are crowded with poorly dressed people ready to render you any service for "baksheesh." This is the most popular profession in Egypt and a great asset to everyone's budget, not only to the budget of the unemployed paupers on the street. "Baksheesh" is moving further up. It exists beyond the streets, in administrative offices, reaching even the highest ranks. The greatest "basksheesh" is obtained in connection with arms deliveries. This is one of the "incentives" in the struggle for a "collection" of varied weapons from the West for the rearmament of the Egyptian Army.

People in Cairo are now in a state of tension and confusion with the "stagnation" in President as-Sadat's "initiative"--namely his visit to Jerusalem and the separatist negotiations he started with Israel. This tension cannot be felt in the streets (where, on the surface at least, life goes on as before as if nothing had happened), but it can be felt among the ruling circles, among public opinion and among the journalists. In those circles many things look a little different. For example, in many places people (I may be allowed in this case, for understandable reasons, to refrain from mentioning names) have told me that Anwar as-Sadat's "initiative" was actually Menahem Begin's initiative. The latter had approached King Hassan II of Morocco with a proposal that he contribute to the beginning of a direct dialog with the Egyptian president.

After this action, the "initiative" was "supported and encouraged" by others of As-Sadat's and Begin's common friends, and thus bilateral talks could begin. The negotiations, however, which opened in Jerusalem in November 1977, suffered a setback soon enough. The country that was caught like a fish in a net was Egypt and the Arab cause suffered as a result.

People here in Cairo relied heavily on As-Sadat's visit to the United States and to a number of European capitals to find a way out of the "stagnation" and to overcome Israel's "noncompliance." In the course of many conversations people complained to me that this was not the only trouble, the worst being the fact that the United States had withdrawn and that it had renounced the very principles it had formerly proclaimed. Under the pressure of the Zionist lobby and of the military-industrial complex, Washington has changed its position frequently, people in Cairo told me. They asserted that the United States, although posing as mediator was in fact no mediator and it was not neutral either because it overtly supported Israel. How are things going in this case? This is a question everyone in Cairo is asking. The following logical question arises: Are we not going back to the old situation of "neither war, nor peace," and is it not true that this situation is to Israel's advantage? In many places people had to admit that not only is this true, but the situation is even worse and even less favorable to Egypt and to the Arab countries. Israel now has its Arab territories, populated with kibbutz settlements, and it has peace as well. Now, As-Sadat does not stop repeating that he would never take up arms against Israel in order to recover the territories. Why then should Israel be in a hurry? The more things are protracted, the better it will be for Israel. Israel relies on the policy of "faits accomplis" and on "time, which is working in its favor." Then a new question arises: What now? How to find a way out of this situation? Some people--the so-called "optimists"--are expressing the "hope" that Israel and the United States, allegedly, are aware that they would not find a better "partner" than As-Sadat and therefore they would not let him fail too easily. On the other hand, these people do not conceal the fact that Israel and the United States will continue to "squeeze" As-Sadat in the separatist negotiations, which, of course, will not be to the advantage of the Arab cause. Everywhere there was obvious disappointment in President as-Sadat's unfulfilled promises that his visit to Jerusalem would be followed by lasting peace and well-being. Now they all feel they have been betrayed--they see neither peace in the near future, nor a way out of the swamp of poverty. Under these circumstances, the growing dissatisfaction with the constant slanders the president heaps upon the Soviet Union could not be concealed. This was considered as a national disaster. Many voices have been raised in parliament against these slanders. Many people hastened to alienate themselves from such irresponsible declarations, which are to the detriment of the state.

LEADERS ATTEND OKRUG PARTY CONFERENCES

AU152223Y Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 15 Mar 78 AU

[Summary] Accountability-election conferences of the okrug party organizations in Razgrad, Vidin, Shumen and Smolyan were held today. "Pencho Kubadinski, BCP Central Committee Politburo member, attended the accountability okrug conference in Razgrad. He conveyed greetings to those present on behalf of the BCP Central Committee and on behalf of Comrade Todor Zhivkov. He [word indistinct] the skill of the party organization to analyze and search for new paths and implement them in the struggle to overcome the (?difficulties)." Khristofor Ivanov was reelected first secretary of the Razgrad Okrug party committee.

Ivan Prumov, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, today attended the accountability conference of the Vidin Okrug party organization. Engineer Lyudmil Pendelashki, former chairman of the Vidin Okrug People's Council Executive Committee, was elected first secretary of the Vidin Okrug party committee.

Petur Dyulgerov, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, and Ivan Dragoev, chief of the administrative department at the BCP Central Committee, today attended the accountability conference of the Shumen Okrug party organization. "In his speech, Comrade Petur Dyulgerov said that this conference has successfully assessed its past activity and outlined the future work in the light of the new requirements and of the (?party) decisions." Georgi Nachev, former deputy minister of finance, was elected first secretary of the Shumen Okrug party committee.

The accountability-election conference of the Smolyan Okrug party organization was held in Smolyan today. Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee, attended the conference. Velichko Karadzhov was re-elected first secretary of the Smolyan Okrug party committee.

BRIEFS

SOCIALIST COUNTRIES' WRITERS MEETING--A meeting of the leaders of the socialist countries' writers unions opened today in Sofia. Delegations of the writers unions of the USSR, CSSR, Poland, Hungary, the GDR, Romania, Vietnam, Cuba, Mongolia and Bulgaria are participating in the meeting. Academician Pantaley Zarev, chairman of the Union of Bulgarian Writers, opened the meeting and spoke on developing cooperation between the unions of the socialist countries' writers. [Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1030 GMT 15 Mar 78 AU]

PLO'S QADDUMI ARRIVES IN PRAGUE FOR VISIT 15 MAR

LD151922Y Prague CTK in English 1716 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Prague, March 15, CETEKA--A delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, led by head of the PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi, arrived here today at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak National Front.

The delegation was welcomed at the airport by member of the Presidium of the Czechoslovak National Front and chairman of the Czechoslovak Committee for Solidarity with Afro-Asian Nations Miloslav Vacik.

Head of the PLO office in Prague, Abu Bakr, was also present at the airport.

PRAGUE: ISRAELIS RESORT TO EXCUSES TO HIDE AGGRESSION

LD152239Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Jiri Stedrovskiy commentary]

[Text] Israeli Defense Minister Weizmann said only yesterday that Israel has no intention of attacking southern Lebanon. The same man justified today the incursion by 25,000 Israeli soldiers into Lebanese territory as follows: We shall continue with the cleaning up of this territory until the Palestinian infestation disappears.

His order is being carried out along a 100-kilometer line stretching from west to east, from the Meditteranean to the foothills of Mt Hermon. Bombs and bullets are not selective, and so together with the Palestinians the Lebanese are dying, their women and children; and villages and town are turned into smoking ruins.

The Israeli military justified its attack on southern Lebanon before the world as a reprisal against last Saturday's incident when Palestinian fighters clashed with Israeli soldiers not far from Tel Aviv. This was also repeated afterwards by Israeli radio and some Western agencies. This is to defend the naked aggression against another state and to hide the true reason. It has been known for a long time that the secret safes of the Israeli Army's general staff contain (?plans) tied by red tape and marked "Operation Litani." They contain the plans for the occupation of southern Lebanon up to the Litani River and to move the Israeli border 60 km northwards.

The Israeli military never forgot its taste for conquest; it only waited for the right opportunity. And that, it seems, has arrived. Those, who today issued the order for the attack against southern Lebanon considered of course also the second alternative to "Operation Litani." It is no accident that they renamed it a cleanup operation. Its aim is to destroy the Palestinian villages and camps in southern Lebanon and to inflict a decisive blow on the Palestinian resistance movement in the key positions which it holds in this part of the Middle East.

What Meir, Rabin and Peres did not achieve Begin is to achieve today: to bring the Palestinians to their knees with the help of the gun, to scatter them to all corners of this part of the world, and to liquidate the Palestinian movement as a unified political and military force.

According to latest reports fierce fighting is taking place all along the line. None of the observers can say when the shooting will stop, but already, after a few hours of fighting, it can be said that Israel committed aggression and armed intervention against another side, and thus, and only thus, can we view its action.

It is known that the attack was approved beforehand by the United States. A certain White House representative was heard to say that the Israeli attack was not unexpected for the U.S. Government.

U.S. Phantoms fly over Lebanese territory and bullets and grenades of American manufacture fall on the Palestinian positions. It is clearly no accident that during the preparations for aggression against Lebanon the Israeli high command moved its troops from Sinai to its northern border because the general staff proceeded from the premise that As-Sadat's policy had eliminated Egypt from the Arabs' fighting alliance.

It is symptomatic for the present course of the Egyptian leadership that Cairo is silent about the attack against an Arab state. The fighting continues; the Palestinians have again become the target of a plot between the imperialist and Zionist forces and we shall not be far from the truth if we say, in the silent company of Arab reactionary and right-wing circles.

ISRAELI MINISTER SHOWS INTENT TO WIPE OUT PALESTINIANS

LD151044Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1000 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman has stated that the Israeli armed forces will stay in southern Lebanon until they have purged this area once and for all from the Palestinian plague. He thus (?testified to) the Israeli intention to liquidate the Arab people of Palestine.

Minister Weizman at the same time admitted that the Israeli forces suffered casualties in the attack on the positions of patriotic and Palestinian forces in southern Lebanon.

In this biggest yet aggressive action against southern Lebanon 25,000 Israeli soldiers are taking part, supported by tanks, aircraft, heavy artillery and missiles fired from the sea.

A spokesman for the Palestinians and Lebanese leftist forces has stated that Palestinian detachments and their Lebanese allies have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy both in forces and equipment.

The permanent PLO representative at the United Nations has accused the United States of sharing in the responsibility for the situation in the Middle East owing to their financial, military and moral support rendered to Israel.

PRAGUE REPORTS ON MEETING OF CPCZ CENTRAL COMMITTEE

LD152120Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Excerpts] The 11th session of the CPCZ Central Committee opened in the Spanish Hall of Prague Castle today. It is discussing the report of the party Central Committee Presidium on results in the implementation of the conclusions of the 15th congress and the further course of action in their realization.

The Central Committee session is being attended by members of the Central Control and Auditing Commission of the CPCZ, members of the CPSL Central Committee Presidium, heads of departments of the central committees of the CPCZ and the CPSL, communist members of the federal and national governments, secretaries of the Central Council of Trade Unions and of the Central Committee of the Socialist Youth Union, instructors of the Central Committee of the CPCZ, chairmen of regional national committees, leading secretaries of district and ward committees of the CPCZ and other guests.

The deliberations were opened and chaired by Lubomir Strougal, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium. The report of the Central Committee Presidium on results of the implementation of the conclusions of the 15th congress and the further course of action in their realization was delivered by the general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee Gustav Husak.

The report evaluates the results that our party and society have achieved since the 15th CPCZ Congress, appreciates the fact that positive trends of development continue and that, in spite of more exacting tasks and more difficult external conditions, there has been dynamic development of the national economy and implementation of the conclusions of the congress, its line of a constant growth of living standards and the strengthening of security for our working people.

The report of the presidium deals with problems we are encountering in fulfilling the tasks of the congress and directs communists and the entire society toward their consistent solution. The report pays important attention to questions of development of the political system of our socialist society the national front and socialist democracy.

It deals in detail with the work of the party, the assertion of its leading role in society, improvement of the quality of its ranks and raising its ideological and political standards. It points to the constantly growing need to raise the standards of the party's ideological work and stresses the importance of criticism and self-criticism and of the Leninist cadre policy.

The report of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium on results of the implementation of the conclusions of the 15th CPCZ congress and the further course of action in their realization will be published in the press on Saturday and the radio will broadcast it on Friday.

The afternoon meeting of the CPCZ Central Committee was chaired by Peter Colotka, member of the Central Committee Presidium.

The first to speak in the discussion was Josef Mevald, member of the party Central Committee and leading secretary of the West Bohemian Regional Committee of the CPCZ. He discussed the organized efforts aimed at a balanced fulfilment of the plans in the West Bohemian Region and about the necessity of raising the effectiveness and quality of all work.

Josef Korcak, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and Czech premier, dealt in his contribution with the fulfilment of the economic policy of the party in the Czech Socialist Republic, questions of development of socialist democracy and the work of national committees.

Questions of foreign policy and of the international workers revolutionary movement were the theme of Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee.

He pointed out the successful fulfilment of the congress line in this sphere, stressed the constantly developing friendship and cooperation with the USSR and other countries of the socialist community and stressed the importance of proletarian and socialist internationalism, the principles of which are consistently guiding the CPCZ. He also briefed the Central Committee about the course and conclusions of the Budapest conference of secretaries of fraternal parties of socialist countries.

CPCZ LEADERS HONOR OUTGOING ROMANIAN ENVOY

Received by Husak

LD151807Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1700 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the republic, received at Prague Castle today Romanian Ambassador Teodor Has before the end of his diplomatic mission in Czechoslovakia. In the course of a friendly and comradely interview Comrade Husak voiced appreciation of the personal contribution of Ambassador Has to the development of Romanian-Czechoslovak relations and the intensification of cooperation between the two countries.

Strougal Attends Reception

LD161130Y Prague Domestic Service in Czech 0400 GMT 16 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Ambassador of the Romanian Socialist Republic, Teodor Has, gave a cocktail party in Prague yesterday before ending his diplomatic mission in Czechoslovakia. It was attended by Lubomir Strougal, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and federal premier, and other representatives of our political, public and economic life.

RUDE PRAVO VIEWS ANNIVERSARY OF AUSTRIA'S ANNEXATION

AU151600Y Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 13 Mar 78 p 6 AU

[Karel Doudera article: "We Comment; Permanent Lesson"]

[Text] Forty years ago Austria was forcibly seized by Hitlerite fascism and incorporated into the German Reich. The bonds of fate between the nations of Austria and Czechoslovakia, which are so often recalled in Vienna, showed themselves precisely at that time to be most fateful. The seizure of Austria made it easier for the German fascist imperialism to implement its aggressive plans toward Czechoslovakia--in the beginning with the assent and even active aid of the Western powers to get possession of our republic's border regions, and later, almost one year after the "Anschluss" of Austria, to destroy Czechoslovakia's independence and put the Czech lands under the bloody "Reichsprotektorat." Many of those who were helping Hitlerite fascism to defeat Austrian independence from within, were also willingly helping it to strangle the freedom of Czechoslovakia.

From this historical experience we are aware of the value to us of the independence of the Republic of Austria. The Austrians, too, should not forget that those who to this day do not want to reconcile themselves to the existence of an independent Czechoslovak state are also opponents of Austria's independence.

Even today it is not unnecessary to recall that Seyss-Inquart, who helped Hitler to bury Austrian independence, was one of the leading exponents of Sudeten German revanchism. [paragraph continues]

Those to whom Austria so hospitably extended its capital last year for anti-Czechoslovak propaganda, are to this very day proponents of that "great German reichism" in which there is also no place for Austrian reich-ism" in a cloak of "Europeanism" and that they are shielding it with the person of Otto Habsburg, is simply evidence that the Austrian Republic is not a state they feel any affection for.

The liquidation of the "Anschluss" and the restoration of Austria's state independence--just as the liquidation of Munich and the restoration of Czechoslovakia's state independence--could not have occurred without the crushing defeat of the military Hitlerite fascism. It was the Soviet Union which in a decisive manner, contributed to this defeat. This, too, is a historical fact that cannot be forgotten.

As Austria's neighbors we welcome the fact that precisely because of this victory over fascism Austria's state independence today has a more solid foundation that before World War II. Thus the bitter experience of the years following the "Anschluss" cured much of their yearning for great Germany, and consolidated the identity of the Austrian nation. However, one cannot close one's eyes to the fact that, of late a neo-Nazi trend is being revived in Austria, a trend nourished by the "Brown wave" from the FRG that is beginning to flood the Austrian book market and penetrate the movie screens. Forty years after the "Anschluss" this is a warning signal.

The fact that many plants that had been the property of German concerns supporting the Nazi aggressive policy were taken over by the Austrian state also helped to consolidate Austria's independence in the postwar years. In recent years, however, some of these plants have been coming under the influence of West German concerns and this hardly advances the mission Austria has today.

We know that the Austrian people deeply cherish their state's independence and neutrality, which is a contribution to peace and security in central Europe. They are, without a doubt, interested in seeing the relaxation of tension--which also helped the Austrian Republic to consolidate its international standing--become permanent and leading to the end of the arms race and to gradual disarmament, for this is the most reliable guarantee of Austria's independence at present and in the future, and also a lasting lesson from bitter historical experience.

BRIEFS

TELEPHONE AUTOMATION--Half of the 20 telephone exchange circuits in the North Moravian Region have been automated. By 1980 the automation of exchanges in Presov, Ostrava, Opava and Krnov, that is, 70 percent of all exchanges will have been completed. [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 13 Mar 78 p 2 AU]

NEW PLANE FOR CSSR--A new plane TU-134-A, signed OK-IFN was added yesterday to the fleet of the Czechoslovak Airlines. The planes of the TU-134-A type are used on the flights to Leningrad, Berlin, Copenhagen, Vienna, Brussels, Paris, Sofia, Budapest, Bucharest, Belgrade, Zagreb and other European countries. Their travelling speed is 850 kilometres per hour on average. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1920 GMT 12 Mar 78 LD]

BULGARIAN DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER--Maria Zakharieva, deputy foreign minister of the Bulgarian People's Republic, arrived by plane in the CSSR on Monday for consultations in the field of educational, scientific and health contacts. She was welcomed at the airport by Zdenek Trhlik, CSSR deputy minister of foreign affairs and by Khristo Shanov, ambassador of the Bulgarian People's Republic to the CSSR. [Text] [Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 14 Mar 78 p 2 AU]

YOUTH DELEGATION TO FRG--A delegation of the CSSR's Socialist Youth Union [SYU] Central Committee, led by J. Husak, presidium member and secretary of the SYU Central Committee, left for the FRG on 12 March for consultations with the German Federal Youth Ring. [Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 13 Mar 78 p 1 AU]

DPRK CULTURAL AGREEMENT--Prague, March 13, CETEKA--The 1978-79 plan of the cultural agreement between Czechoslovakia and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was signed here today. The plan provides for intensified relations in culture, education, science, mass information media, sports and protection of nature. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1722 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD]

HERRMANN APPOINTED SED SECRETARY FOR AGITATION, PROPAGANDA

LD151720Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0505 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--NEUES DEUTSCHLAND and BERLINER ZEITUNG today published an announcement by the SED Central Committee that Joachim Herrmann, candidate member of the Politburo and Central Committee secretary, will be relieved of his position as chief editor of the SED Central Committee organ NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, due to his appointment as Central Committee secretary responsible for agitation and propaganda. The new chief editor will be Guenter Schabowski, former deputy chief editor.

MORE ON ISRAELI ACTION IN LEBANON

ADN Commentator Report

DW151332Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 1105 GMT 15 Mar 78 DW

[Klaus-Dieter Kroeber commentary]

[Text] To this hour the massive onslaught by Israeli troops on Lebanese state territory is continuing with unabated harshness. Listen to a comment on the situation by Klaus-Dieter Kroeber:

According to information at hand, this is the biggest military operation in the Middle East waged since the 1973 October war. Four brigades with a total strength of roughly 25,000 men of all of the aggressor's armed forces have been deployed on the territory of Lebanon, attacking at least four or five villages with utmost brutality. The goal mentioned by the Israeli side is the complete destruction of the Palestinian resistance fighters as well as the creation of a so-called security belt aimed at preventing once and for all any fighting activity of the Palestinians from that area against Israel. According to agency reports, the Israelis have caused bloodshed in the refugee camps. First reports speak of a virtual war.

This morning Lebanese chief of government Dr Salim al-Huss made a strong statement and called upon countries all over the world to emphatically denounce the Israeli aggression against his country. He called the insidious attack a criminal aggression. Israel, itself, with its policy had continuously fanned tensions in southern Lebanon. Through its massive threat of war it has prevented the units of the Arab peace forces from entering the south of the country and restoring peace. There was no vindication whatsoever of the attack.

As a matter of fact, observers consider this latest crime, which War Minister Weizman calls a preventive strike--a word we know from the vocabulary of the Hitler strategists--a direct continuation of the policy of aggression which time and again for decades has exacerbated the Middle East situation to a critical point and ultimately endangered world peace. As always, the Palestinians are taken as a pretext for a reckless violation of international law, for the crushing of boundaries of other states and for the robbery of Arab territories. The question of responsibility for the creation of the Palestinian problem by expelling hundreds of thousands and millions of Palestinian Arabs from their homeland since 1948, foredooming them to a degrading and miserable existence in primitive refugee camps, is passed over in silence.

What Israel's ruling hawks are now seeking to do is to solve the Palestinian issue in their own way by physically annihilating the people whom they had for decades been treating with outrageous injustice.

According to reports just received from Beirut, Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO, today called upon the kings and presidents of the Arab countries to put an end to the attack in southern Lebanon. In his message he asserted that the attack launched by the Israeli Army was aiming at the liquidation of the Palestinian people in southern Lebanon. War had broken out all along the front. Arab heads of state must assume their historical responsibility, preventing Israel from continuing its act of war.

NEUES DEUTSHLAND Condemns 'Aggression'

LD160824Y East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0509 GMT 16 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Berlin--In a commentary on Thursday, NEUES DEUTSCHLAND condemns the "murderous campaign of the Israeli aggressor." "The latest Israeli aggression is unmistakably directed against that realistic position which aims at pacifying the source of tension in the Middle East," writes the newspaper. "It can clearly be seen that this most massive attack ever undertaken by Israel against Lebanon fits organically into the overall strategy of imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction. This unholy alliance wants to split the progressive forces in the Middle East, weaken them and force upon the people of this region a settlement which is solely in the power and profit interests of imperialism. What Israel is now doing is plainly just war, ice-cold calculated mass murder."

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND stresses: "The aggressors are already reaping the storm they are sowing. The latest crimes by the Israeli rulers are resolutely condemned by all realistic political forces in the world."

HONECKER GREETINGS TO JAPANESE SOCIALIST CONGRESS

AU152300Y East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 14 Mar 78 p 1 AU

["Greetings to the Party Congress of the Japanese Socialist Party: SED Central Committee Wishes the Delegates Success in Their Deliberations in Tokyo"]

[Text] To the delegates of the 42d Congress of the Socialist Party of Japan in Tokyo:

Dear comrades, the SED Central Committee extends cordial greetings to the delegates to the 42d Congress of the Socialist Party of Japan.

The SED reaffirms its readiness for cooperation and joint action with your party and with all progressive and peace-loving forces in the struggle to secure peace, against the arms race, for disarmament, democracy and social progress.

We wish the party congress of the friendly Socialist Party of Japan a successful course.

With socialist greetings,

SED Central Committee

E. Honecker, general secretary, 14 March

STOPH ATTENDS USSR AMBASSADOR'S RECEPTION

LD152339Y East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2100 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] USSR Ambassador Petr Abrasimov gave a reception in Berlin today in honor of the Soviet delegation to the Leipzig Fair. The leader of the Soviet Government delegation, Aleksandr Lyashko, chairman of the Ukrainian Council of Ministers, emphasized that he and his party have been able to see how the comprehensive program of socialist economic integration is being implemented. Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, stressed that the visit by the Soviet delegation will contribute to the further deepening of the friendly and fraternal relations between both countries.

BRIEFS

PSYCHOLOGISTS CONGRESS OPENS--A congress of psychologists from Bulgaria, Cuba, Poland, CSSR, USSR, Hungary, Vietnam and the GDR was opened on 13 March in Potsdam by Prof Dr Gerhard Engel, deputy minister of university and technical school matters. The congress is scheduled to last 5 days. It will discuss recent research results and the future tasks of the psychologists in the socialist countries. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 14 Mar 78 p 2 AU]

PLO'S QADDUMI SEES SARLOS, PUJA; VISIT CONCLUDED

LD160026Y Budapest in English to Europe 2100 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Faruq Qaddumi, head of the Political Department of the PLO Executive Committee, has left Budapest after a brief visit to Hungary at the invitation of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front [PPF].

Qaddumi was received by Istvan Sarlos, secretary general of the PPF, and Frigyes Puja, minister for foreign affairs.

During their talks the parties pointed out that the policies pursued by the Israeli leaders and the imperialists (?who are cooperating with them could bring them to the brink of another war in the Middle East). They emphasized the necessity of cooperation between progressive Arab forces, the Soviet Union and other socialist countries. They agreed that in the future, the Budapest office of the PLO will conduct its activities accredited to the PPF.

MSZMP CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS UNDER KADAR

LD152130Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2100 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party has held a session.

Under the chairmanship of Janos Kadar, the body debated and approved a report on international issues by Andras Gyenes, secretary of the Central Committee, and a report by Karoly Nemeth, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee, on the state and tasks in further developing the agricultural and food industries.

MAROTHY, KALLAI ATTEND ANNIVERSARY RALLY

LD151502Y Budapest in Hungarian to Australia and New Zealand 1000 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Summary] The 130th anniversary of the Hungarian war of independence is being celebrated in Hungary today. Central celebrations were held in front of the national museum in Budapest.

"At the mass rally organized by the Patriotic People's Front and the Hungarian Communist Youth League, taking part, among others, were Laszlo Marothy, member of the MSZMP Central Committee and first secretary of the Hungarian Communist Youth League, and Gyula Kallai, president of the Patriotic People's Front."

ISRAEL SEEN EAGER FOR ATTACK INTO LEBANON

LD152211Y Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] The Israeli Air Force bombed two Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut. Previously, they bombed the town of Ad-Damur, 20 km from the capital. The air attack lasted 40 minutes. The town is mainly inhabited by Palestinians. During the air attacks Beirut International Airport was closed down. According to a Palestinian military spokesman, battles are continuing all along the southern front. Over 30,000 soldiers of the Israeli Army are taking part in the military maneuvers which began at dawn.

The Israeli Communist Party has taken a stance against the attack on southern Lebanon. A representative of the party, in a statement to our CTK correspondent, said that peace in the Middle East can only be established in the Palestinians' rights to self-determination are respected, their independent state is created and if Israel withdraws from occupied Arab areas.

Current Israeli maneuvers can only deepen the Middle East crisis. Gyorgy Onodi comments:

The Begin government has been waiting for weeks for an opportunity that would serve as a pretext for action in southern Lebanon. The previous cabinets as well as the current one wanted to intervene because the battlefield in southern Lebanon does, without a doubt, lead to a new turning point: a general Arab-Israeli confrontation and at the same time a new and further bloodshed for the Palestinians.

I do not think a more detailed explanation is necessary as to why the Palestinians stand in the way of Israeli policy. Begin accepted the concept of the Israeli extreme right wing on the creation of a great Israel, it is not enough for him to make peace and agree with right wing Arab countries. The bargain remains on paper until the Palestinian factor--from the point of view of settlement--becomes a negligible factor. Today it is in no way that. The mere fact that in time the two doing the bargaining will apparently coincide--although using different means they have similar objectives as regards the Palestinians--can embolden political observers to make far-reaching conclusions.

The choice of terrain, of course, rests on more complicated factors. In Lebanon, Israel can count on the active intervention of the Christian right wing, if not militarily, definitely politically.

Finally, let us not forget what Israel did not forget either: The aggressive action of the army puts the Syrians in an extremely difficult position since the Arab peacekeeping force consists mainly of Syrian soldiers and also because they definitely have to react to Israel's new anti-Palestinian action. It is not inconceivable that the Israeli attack on southern Lebanon is merely a part of a larger tactical plan; it is reasonable to expect that outbursts similar to southern Lebanon will take place in other parts of the Arab world.

BRIEFS

SOVIET MINISTER'S ARRIVAL--At the invitation of Minister of Transportation and Postal Affairs Arpad Pullai, N.V. Talyzin, minister of communications of the Soviet Union, arrived in Budapest on 13 March. During his 4-day visit to Hungary he will have official talks with Deputy Minister Dezso Horn, director general of postal services, and leading officials in charge of Hungarian communications. [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian 14 Mar 78 p 8 AU]

GIEREK, OTHERS HOLD TALKS WITH GREEK PARTY LEADER

LD152135Y Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Edward Gierek, first secretary of the party Central Committee, has met with Kharilaos Florakis, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, who is staying in Poland with a party delegation. During their long and friendly talks the leaders of the two parties informed each other about the work of the PZPR and the Communist Party of Greece as well as the social and economic development of Poland and the situation in Greece. Views were also exchanged on topical problems concerning the international communist and worker movement in Europe. Some problems connected with the strengthening of detente on our continent, as well as the arms race, were also discussed. Edward Gierek and Kharilaos Florakis expressed their satisfaction with the development of Polish-Greek relations achieved in various fields in the past few years.

Talks between Edward Babiuch, member of the Politburo and secretary of the party Central Committee, and Ryszard Frelek, secretary of the Central Committee, on the one side, and Kharilaos Florakis and the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece on the other, were also held at the office of the PZPR Central Committee.

COMMENTATOR CONDEMNS ISRAELI AGGRESSION, U.S. POLICY

LD152238Y Warsaw PAP in English 2108 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Commentary by Jan Dziedzic, PAP commentator]

[Text] Warsaw 15 March, PAP--Israel has launched an aggression on Lebanon from land, sea and air. This is the largest military operation launched by Israel since 1973 as it has engaged more than 25 thousand men, artillery, tanks and air forces.

For decades the Middle East has been a hotbed of tension and a scene of tragic events caused by consequences resulting from the formation of Israel as well as its military and political activities. No doubt, tragic in its consequences was the recent attack of Palestinian commandoes on the territory of Israel. Irrespective of the evaluation of these dramatic acts of despair of Palestinians struggling for the right to homeland, they cannot justify either politically or militarily and still less morally the action taken by Israel. There is a profound difference between the Saturday's action of the Palestinian commandoes and the operation by the army armed to the teeth by a modern state, which has been planned in cold blood by its premier, government and generals. Nobody can deny Israel's right to effectively defend its citizens and true frontiers. Yet a brutal and repressive military operation launched on foreign territory inhabited by Lebanese peasants as well as Palestinian refugees has nothing to do with this.

Israel's action has once again confirmed that this state wants to define its position among the Middle East communities through acts of violence, the policy of faits accomplis and through breaking UN resolutions. Although in Washington it was said today that nothing was known about the preparations for the attack, press agencies as well as radio and TV commentators warned against the possible aggression as they were informed better than some governments which did not know anything because they did not want to.

Nothing was done to prevent the bloodshed. At the same time Washington keeps on assuring that the aim of U.S. deliveries of weapons to Israel, which are now being used in Lebanon, is defensive.

CEAUSESCU ADDRESSES HUNGARIAN, GERMAN NATIONALITY PLENUM

AU151812Y Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 15 Mar 78 AU

[Report on speech by RCP General Secretary Nicolae Ceausescu at the Joint plenary session of the Councils of Working People of Hungarian and German Nationality held in Bucharest 14 March]

[Text] Welcomed by the participants with warmest feelings, great pleasure and profound satisfaction, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu first extended warm greetings to the Councils of Working People of Hungarian and German Nationality and to all participants in the plenary session, as well as wishes for success in all their activity. Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu then said:

[Begin recording] Within the framework of general concern for improving the activity by the entire party and state leadership, and increasing the role played by the people's masses in formulating party and state policy and in its implementation, the Councils of Working People of Hungarian and German Nationality too are democratic forums which offer an appropriate organizational framework for discussing certain specific questions of the respective nationalities, as well as questions of a more general nature regarding the development of our society and the improvement of the well-being and happiness of all our people.

We can state that due to the concern for improving production relations and creating the most appropriate organizational framework which, indeed, is a democratic form unequaled and completely superior to former democracies; a framework that insures the conscious participation of all people in building the socialist and communist future. [applause]

Undoubtedly, the basic question of party and state policy proceeds from the resolute implementation of the 11th congress decisions and those of the party national conference regarding the development at a high rate of all our society and improving the material and cultural standard of living of all our people and regarding the construction of the comprehensively developed socialist society and Romania's firm advance along the road of the communist society. [applause] [end recording]

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu then stressed that the remarkable results recorded in the first years of the current 5-year plan in industry and agriculture, in developing education, science and culture and the measures to improve the living standard illustrates that everything we achieve through the united effort of all working people, regardless of nationality, is designed for the flourishing of the fatherland, for the people's well-being--the supreme goal of the party's policy and the essence of the comprehensively developed socialist society we are building in our country. In this context the speaker stressed that throughout all counties in the country intensive economic activity is being carried out and that the entire country is a large worksite of socialist construction on which the people are rebuilding their towns and villages on new bases.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed the great volume of housing construction, of schools, kindergartens, hospitals, medical units and cultural houses and stressed that the entire program for the fatherland's flourishing requires sustained efforts and active participation by all people. The achievements recorded by the Romanian people, the excellent results in developing production forces and in improving the people's well-being have won Romania special recognition in the international arena and new friends throughout the world.

Expressing the conviction that under the party leadership all people will act to implement the 11th congress decisions and those of the party national conference and to raise the fatherland, through their joint work, to new peaks of civilization and progress, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said:

[Begin recording] I have referred briefly to how the 11th congress decisions are being implemented because the national question and the nationality question can be correctly understood and resolved only within the framework of the general policy, of the revolutionary struggle and sustained work to build socialism and communism.

As is known, the RCP has always struggled against any national discrimination, against racism, anti-Semitism, nationalism and chauvinism of any kind, it has struggled for equal rights among all working people and among all citizens in our fatherland.

Along with the establishment of the workers and peasant regime in our country and as a result of the assertion of its role as a leading political force, our party proceeded to resolve the nationality problem in a revolutionary, Marxist-Leninist manner in order to insure equal rights for all working people and for all the citizens in our fatherland, regardless of nationality. All this is known and I do not now want to dwell on it. We can state that there is no field of activity in which all working people are not able to firmly manifest themselves, in which they cannot demonstrate their creative capability and in which they cannot enjoy all rights offered by our socialist society and everything that is being achieved in our country.

However, to be correct I think I should admit that I have been more demanding of certain citizens, and according to their belief, I have even been unjust with them. However, I have made these distinctions not according to the nationality criterion, but according to class criteria. I have taken from certain citizens the liberty of exploiting and oppressing other people. However, these measures against the exploiting classes and against individuals from among the ranks of these classes were intended to be against all former exploiters--Romanian, Hungarian, German and of other nationalities. I think that this kind of approach was fully in keeping with the requirements of the working people in our country, regardless of nationality, and was a basic factor which has led to the complete elimination of the exploiting classes and to building the socialist society where all citizens in our fatherland are enjoying the same rights and freedomes, without the right to exploit and oppress other people. This very fact shows the superiority of our new system. [applause]

In our socialist society we achieve other principles of equality, other principals of ethics and equity based on friendship and on work--proceeding from the fact that no one can live from other people's work, without working, that work in the various fields of activity, in both physical and intellectual fields, is the only criterion to assess the work of each citizen. It is the only area in which each one can fully manifest his capability both in physical and intellectual work, thus contributing to improving the fatherland's material and cultural level of civilization. [applause] [end recording]

Referring then to the discussions within the plenary session, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that in life and regardless of the tongue we speak, we actually speak a single language--the language of work. He stressed that we are achieving a new revolutionary humanism which gives priority to man, his all-round assertion, not individualism, and to each one's responsibility toward the working collective and toward society. True freedom is insured within the framework of guaranteeing a general well-being and independence for all our people. The nationality question and the guaranteeing of equal rights for all working people of Hungarian, German or other nationality must be understood also in these terms.

Within the general context of the fatherland's development one can also insure better conditions for the nationalities to manifest themselves. Any other approach to this problem can only generate misunderstanding and confusion and hamper the unity of efforts aimed at implementing the program for the fatherland's all-round flourishing. Comrade Nicloae Ceausescu then said:

[Begin recording] In all its activity, our party has proceeded from the fact that it is not sufficient to proclaim the principles of equal rights, as it is not sufficient to proclaim the principles of socialism--generally speaking, the principles of equality and equity. The recognition and assertion of these principles is indeed very important. However, they can simply be assertions, perhaps recorded on paper, if the material conditions for implementing them are not also insured.

This is why, within the general policy of distributing the forces of production throughout the country's territories--a primary requirement for building socialism and communism in our fatherland--our party has paid and is paying special attention to developing industry, agriculture and the other economic branches throughout the country, as well as in the counties and localities inhabited by working people from among the ranks of the coinhabiting nationalities.

This question has been discussed here in the past 2 days. Actually, we all are familiar with these achievements and the high rateof increase in the forces of production in many of the counties, including those inhabited by coinhabiting nationalities [passage indistinct]. In this 5-year plan there are counties, including Bistrita, Zalau, Botosani and Vaslui, that will achieve an increase of four-five times over in 5 years. This very concern of our party and state for developing the forces of production throughout the country is a special element in our policy of building socialism in our country and of giving concrete shape to conditions for a higher, socialist civilization throughout the country, so that there will no longer be developed and underdeveloped areas in our country.

It is well known that all developed capitalist countries have not resolved--that is, I mean some of them have not resolved--this problem thus far. In some of these countries--some large ones too--there are indeed very developed areas, but there are also whole areas, regions and provinces that are very backward. It is understandable that this is the result of capitalist development and the development of the forces of production. Proceeding to building socialism from this viewpoint, too, we have adopted a new and revolutionary position according to which we must achieve material conditions throughout the country's territories so that wherever they live, the fatherland's citizens are able to fully benefit from the achievements of science and culture, so that they are able to engage in work without having to leave their locality or county. This is also a special solution, I could say, which is appreciated by many countries abroad, not to mention the appreciation of all our people, of all our citizens, regardless of nationality.

In fact, we thus create the real conditions for the true equality of rights, and thus we open the possibility of developing education and science, and the possibility for asserting cultural activity in all areas throughout the country. It is no secret for any one that without material development, without a strong industry and agriculture the development of education and science, and generally of cultural and spiritual activity, cannot be achieved. Precisely by creating a strong material basis we open the road to general progress by the entire soceity. This is confirmed by the entire development of mankind--from the primitive communal system to the developed capitalist society and to the socialist society. What we are doing is preventing this process from taking place in an anarchistic and spontaneous manner, guiding it and organizing it consciously so as to shorten this development stage and to hasten the building of socialism and communism in Romania. [applause] [end recording]

Stressing that through the fatherland's flourishing we create real conditions for real equal rights, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that we thus also insure conditions for developing education, science and culture in all areas throughout the country. As for education, we have an appropriate framework to insure the people's training and education and their shaping as good specialists in various fields of activity. Science has considerably developed and thus is capable of resolving the most complex problems in the material production process. He stressed that within this framework, education for the coinhabiting nationalities--in Hungarian, German and other languages--has also developed. He then said:

[Begin recording] One can state that there is no field of education--I am also referring to higher education--or field of research in which all the young people of our fatherland and all who are doing scientific research, regardless of nationality, do not have access and cannot prove their capabilities. I do not want to deal with questions of a material nature, free education, hostels and cafeterias, because they are very well known to you and are enjoyed to the same extent by all the youth in our fatherland, regardless of nationality. In firmly applying the nationality policy of equality of rights, we have paid and are paying appropriate attention to material possibilities so that young people are able to learn in their mother tongue, in the language they choose.

Many facts have been presented here. I understand reports were also read in this respect. Therefore, I do not want to refer to such facts now. One can state, without fear of being wrong, that actually our socialist society, our party and state have created conditions and material possibilities, that is [word indistinct] schools in which the young people of Hungarian, German and Serbian and other nationalities are able to learn in their own languages. [end recording]

The speaker then referred to artistic-cultural activity and stressed that the RCP pays great attention to shaping the new man with a revolutionary concept of the world and society. The national Song-To-Romania festival has opened great prospects for the masses' broad participation and for the assertion of the people's creative potential. The first phase of the festival and the first stage of the second phase demonstrate the correctness of these measures to mobilize the people's creativity.

The speaker then reviewed the extensive development of art and culture, of press, radio and television in the languages of the coinhabiting nationalities and stressed that higher quality is also required in these fields. He then referred to the concern of developing democracy to insure conditions for all working people, regardless of nationality, to more actively participate in leading social life and in activities for the progress of socialist construction.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that the existence in Romania of certain Hungarian, German, Serbian and other people, and the existence in neighboring countries of Romanian people are a result of the historical development of the peoples in thies part of the world and that history has recorded the common struggle of the working people--Romanian-Hungarian, German and other nationalities--against the oppressors, regardless of their nationality, and against inequality. We must not forget that racism, anti-Semitism and chauvinism of any kind are weapons in the hands of reactionary circles to sow discord among peoples; they are plots against international cooperation and peace. Within this context, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said:

[Begin recording] As several comrades have stated during their speeches here, the problems that must be solved in Romania, including those linked with the nationalities in our country, are the concern of all of us. We will solve them in a democratic manner in the interest of our progress, and we will not let anyone interfere in our domestic affairs or try, in one manner or another, to harm the unity of the working people in Romania in their struggle to build socialism and communism. [applause]

Under different circumstances I have spoken about the fact that in resolving humanitarian questions, in an appropriate manner and in conformity with the principles of our society, we will not by any means encourage those tendencies--and especially the activity carried out from outside--to lure and make certain Romanian citizens of German nationality, or of other nationalities, including some citizens of Romanian nationality, leave their fatherland in the hope that somewhere they will find a "warmer" place and that they will have an easier life.

Indeed, such activities carried out outside have nothing in common with humanitarianism and our revolutionary humanism. They are actually directed against the person and interests of those to whom these instigations are addressed, and we must take action so that we will expose and reject this activity by the reactionary circles and by foreign press and radio stations. The place of the working people and of all citizens in our fatherland is no where else, and even if at a given time they would have an easier life, their place is here where they were born, where their parents, their ancestors lived, and where through their united work and struggle they must act to build a new system which has proven in everything it has achieved to be superior to any system based on exploitation and oppression. [applause] [end recording]

Stressing the interdependence between the development of the production forces and the development of the people's awareness, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that the process of strengthening fraternity among Romanians, Hungarians, Germans and other nationalities is governed by law and a dialectical process that cannot be stopped.

The speaker then referred to the role of the Councils of Working People of Hungarian and German Nationality within the party-state bodies and stressed that in Romania coinhabiting nationalities take an active part in resolving the general problems of our socioeconomic life. He stressed that more sustained activity must be carried out by the Councils of the Working People of Hungarian and German Nationality to contribute to studying certain specific problems on which they should report to party-state bodies and see that they are solved. On this occasion the speaker stressed the role incumbent upon the press and radio-television, art and literature and upon educational-political work in improving the people's awareness.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that we actively participate in international life and constantly contribute to achieving a new and democratic policy in the world. He reasserted the principles constantly guiding our country's foreign relations. Assessing that the proceedings of the Belgrade European meeting have ended with unsatisfactory results, a fact that confirms the frailty of the trend toward detente, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stressed that the peoples on our continent must intensify their efforts to improve relations among states and to intensify economic and scientific-technical cooperation and to resolve disputes by peaceful means. He expressed our country's firm determination to do all it can to actively contribute to the resolution of the complex problems of the present world, to disarmament and to a new international economic and political order and a better world of understanding and peace. Concluding his speech, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu said:

[Begin recording] I would like to express the conviction that the activity by the Councils of Working People of Hungarian and German Nationality, which have been renewed--because they have operated for a long time--with these (?laws) will better meet the requirements of the new stage of development of our society; that these councils, together with all the other party leadership bodies within the socialist unity front, will make an even greater contribution to resolving all problems concerning our fatherland's development and, at the same time, to resolving those specific problems which are also general problems; because once resolved they strengthen solidarity and fraternity and contribute to strengthening the struggle to implement the 11th congress program aimed at a better life in our country and at insuring the happiness of all people and the country's independence and sovereignty. [applause]

With this conviction, I wish you, dear comrades, success in your activity in all fields and much good health and happiness. [applause, cheers] [end recording]

MORE ON HUNGARIAN, GERMAN NATIONALITY PLENUMS

Eisenburger Addresses German Plenum

AU151633Y Bucharest SCIENTEIA in Romanian 14 Mar 78 p 4 AU

[Report on speech by Eduard Eisenburger, chairman of the Council of Working People of German Nationality, at the council's 13 March Bucharest plenary session]

[Text] Comrade Eduard Eisenburger presented the major tasks incumbent upon the Council to mobilize the working people of German nationality to implement the decisions and resolutions adopted by the RCP national conference in December 1977.

The chairman of the Council of Working People of German Nationality said that the decisions adopted by the party national conference, which are of inestimable theoretical and practical value, have enriched our party's experience, the heritage of creative Marxism-Leninism and the practices of the international communist and workers movement. They have given an impetus to the efforts by communists and all working people of Romania of German and Hungarian origin and of other nationalities to conscientiously and responsibly fulfill the tasks of the 5-year plan of the scientific-technical revolution and those of the supplementary program on the country's socioeconomic development, and to increase the national wealth and, on this basis, the material and cultural living standard of all people. The problems discussed in such an excellent manner in the report presented at the party national conference, the guidelines and ideas, theses and decisions adopted are strongly marked by the prominent personality of the party general secretary and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, who once again played a decisive role in formulating, in a renewing spirit, the fundamental strategy for qualitatively improving the overall activity of building the new socialist system in our fatherland.

The speaker then extensively referred to the great successes recorded in the first 2 years of the current 5-year plan in all fields of socioeconomic life and culture in our country, a fact that fully confirms the correctness and realism and the scientific nature of the 11th party congress decisions and of the entire domestic and foreign policy of our party and state. He stressed that all these great achievements inherently reflect the creative work, full of devotion and responsibility, by the working people of German nationality who, in indestructible unity with all working people, have made their valuable contribution to raising the common fatherland to new peaks of progress and civilization.

In order to firmly implement the tasks set by the 11th congress and the party national conference, as well as the recommendations made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, the Council of Working People of German Nationality, the speaker further stressed, will act to mobilize all workers, technicians, engineers, agricultural workers, intellectuals and all working people of German nationality so that, together with the other working people, they will increase their contribution to increasing the national wealth and the material and cultural living standard of the people.

The speaker stressed the particularly important tasks incumbent upon the council in mobilizing the total creative energy of the working people of German nationality to primarily implement the tasks linked with the qualitative transformation envisaged in the latest documents of our party.

The great socioeconomic targets recently established by the party national conference, the speaker continued, necessarily presuppose improved forms of leading the society, of socialist democracy and an appropriate organizational framework for direct and active participation by all working people, regardless of nationality, in leading all socioeconomic activity in communes, towns, counties and throughout the country. The achievement of these objective requirements of our society's development requires all working people, and therefore those of German nationality as well, regardless of their place in society, to participate in a responsible and efficient manner in discussing, formulating and implementing the political line of our party and state and in leading state and civic affairs.

An eloquent confirmation of the constantly broadening and deepening socialist democracy in our fatherland, the speaker said, and an eloquent confirmation of equal rights for all the sons of the country, regardless of nationality, was the recent general election of deputies to the muncipal, city and communal people's councils when 890 deputies of German nationality were elected to the local state power bodies.

The creation of conditions for the effective participation by those of German nationality, together with all people, in socioeconomic and political life and in building the new socialist system in our fatherland is an eloquent expression of the consistent policy practiced by our party and state in nationality matters and an expression of insuring equal rights for all the country's sons, regardless of nationality, thus confirming the correctness of the Marxist-Leninist policy of our party, according to which the nationality problem is part and parcel of socialist and communist construction and revolution and of the party's general policy.

Today we all rejoice at the fruits of the policy of rationally and judiciously developing the production forces throughout our country, throughout counties and in localities in which there are also working people of the coinhabiting nationalities; we rejoice at the achievements of present-day civilization and at the material and cultural values created by society. Only by developing the production forces will we be able to create objective conditions for the participation by all working people, regardless of nationality, in the social activity, only thus will we be able to achieve a de facto and genuine equality of rights and a just nationality policy.

The special attention the party devotes to the nationality question and to appropriately resolving all aspects of the life and activity of the working people of coinhabiting nationalities is also reflected by the fact that party General Secretary Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, during his frequent working visits to counties, was also interested in how the nationality policy was being implemented at the local level. He met several times with the representatives of German nationality, he honored with his presence three plenary sessions of our council, each time making valuable recommendations for both our own activity and for the overall work carried out by party-state bodies among coinhabiting nationalities.

The speaker then stressed the special concern shown by the party and state bodies for the progress of educational-political and artistic-cultural activities among the people of German nationality and with freely promoting their progressive cultural values, which are an integral part of our fatherland's socialist culture.

After stressing the continuous increase in the material basis of education, culture and art in the German language, the speaker stated that the Council will continue to pay particular attention to improving the educational-political means and forms devoted to educating the working people of German nationality in the spirit of socialist patriotism, love and devotion toward the fatherland and party, of the revolutionary achievements recorded by the people in the years of socialist construction and in the spirit of intransigently combating any antisocial and nationalist form and manifestation that could harm the unity and fraternity between the Romanian working people and the working people of coinhabiting nationalities.

An important role in educational-political activity must be played by cultivating the feeling that the current great achievements are the joint accomplishment of the work and struggle by all working people, regardless of nationality, that everything being achieved and that will be achieved in the future can only be the result of the collective work by all people, by all the sons of the country, who shoulder to shoulder must act with revolutionary determination to implement the party's program on building the comprehensively developed socialist society and Romania's advance toward communism.

Stressing the correctness of the assessments, conclusions and guidelines of the 11th party congress and the national conference on the evolution of international events and the decisive contribution made by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, party general secretary and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, to substantiating and formulating our party's and state's foreign policy and to deepening economic, scientific, technical and cultural collaboration and cooperation with the socialist countries, with other countries, regardless of their social system, the speaker said:

The contribution by RCP general secretary and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu to formulating and substantiating the new international economic and political order, to resolving disputes and conflicts by negotiations, to mobilizing the forces of peace and progress against the danger of a new world war, against the various means utilized by certain groups of states to divide and redivide the world into spheres of influence and so forth is of great theoretical and practical value. The The council expresses full satisfaction with, and is proud of, the activity carried out by RCP General Secretary and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, his original contribution to concretely tackling and examining the great international problems of the present world, a fact that has brought our country recognition and increased prestige in all parts of the world and that has contributed to the development of all-round relations between Romania and all the peace-loving peoples who favor freedom and progress. This has also been given concrete shape by the numerous friendly visits, meetings and talks with the leaders of other states and parties. This proves the high prestige and international reputation enjoyed by the Socialist Republic of Romania and by the great politician and statesman, the RCP general secretary and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

The Council of Working People of German Nationality, the speaker continued, has important tasks to fulfill to disseminate and publicize our party's and state's foreign policy, to explain the scientific nature of our state's position in resolving the great problems of the present world in the vital interest of the broad people's masses. We must pay particular attention to firmly combating, in a militant manner, the various outside influences, the nationalist and chauvinist ideas and manifestations that exist at an international level and that sometimes can be also noted in the ideas of certain people in our country. The political and educational activity of combating the tendency of certain citizens of German nationality to emigrate must be carried out in the same manner. Under the influence of certain rumors and the varied propaganda broadcast by Western radio stations, these citizens let themselves be lured by vain promises and wish to leave their fatherland.

The Council of Working People of German Nationality, the speaker said, as well as the other councils of the coinhabiting nationalities, are an eloquent expression of the party's correct Marxist-Leninist nationality policy and of the constantly broadening and deepening socialist democracy in our country. The council bases its activity on the RCP program and carries out its activity under the direct leadership and guidance of the party Central Committee. the council has a number of very important tasks to help the party Central Committee, the central state and civic bodies, in examining the specific questions of the German nationality in order to seek the best solutions in keeping with the general interests of our socialist society.

As a member of the Socialist Unity Front, the council actively participates in publicly discussing the major party and state documents, thus making its contribution to the increasingly active participation by the working people of German nationality, together with all people, in formulating and implementing our party's and state's domestic and foreign policy. It militates untiringly to strengthen fraternity and friendship among the Romanian working people and those of the coinhabiting nationalities and to continuously strengthen the units of all people with the RCP. The council has important tasks to fulfill in the educational-political activity carried out by the party and civic bodies among the ranks of the working people of German nationality by stimulating the literary, artistic and scientific creativity in the German language and utilizing the progressive heritage and progressive traditions, by cultivating socialist patriotism and the devotion toward our common fatherland so as to continuously increase the socialist awareness of the citizens of German nationality.

We want to assure the party leadership and to personally assure Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the speaker said in conclusion, that the members of our council, all working people of German nationality, inspired by the great decisions adopted and by the appeal to the working people--Romanian, Hungarian, German and those of other nationalities--launched by the party national conference, will spare no effort so that within the framework of our great socialist family, as sons of the same fatherland, we will make our full contribution to reaching the high targets included in the party program and the 11th congress decisions; we want to assure them that in response to the constant concern for the coinhabiting nationalities and to the consistent Marxist-Leninist policy on nationality questions, we will show complete devotion to the flourishing of our beloved fatherland, to its advance toward the highest peaks of progress and civilization and to building the socialist and communist society on Romanian soil.

SCINTEIA Report

AU151425 [Editorial Report AU] Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian of 14 March carries on pages 2-5 about 20,000 words of reports on speeches made at the 13 March plenums of the Councils of Working People of Hungarian and German Nationalities by the vice chairmen and other members of the two councils. In the reports all the speakers eulogize the RCP policy on the nationality question and speak at length on the economic and cultural opportunities available to them as a result of this policy.

Almost all of the Hungarian speakers are reported to have rejected allegations made abroad about the situation of the Hungarian nationality in Romania. Thus, Hegedus Ladislau, secretary of state at the Council for Socialist Culture and Education, is quoted as saying: "We have heard more than once people who have no connection with socialism insult and defame a people they do not know, or whom they do not want to know; we have heard such people who try to sow discord among the working people through nationalistic diversions characteristic of the exploiting classes. What they are saying is that the Hungarian nationality in Romania does not enjoy the right to work, think and assert itself in freedom. To such people the realities prevailing in contemporary Romania provide a stinging reply which leaves no room for further argument."

Csiki Praschiva, secretary of the Covasna County party committee, is quoted as saying: "I would like to say a few words on the position of certain Western circles and media, which, in the name of a false democracy and of a misguided freedom, are trying to circulate all sorts of dubious, reactionary and malevolent theories about Romania's territorial integrity, the continuity of the Romanian people, and so forth. So-called scientific 'personalities,' who in truth are nothing but turncoats, invent all kinds of nonscientific theories that contradict the historical realities, the irrefutable archeological, linguistic and cultural testimonies that prove the Romanian people's continuous existence in these areas for a millenium."

Several of the German nationality speakers are reported to have refuted "foreign propaganda" and instigations to emigrate. Thus, Friedrich Romer, chairman of an agricultural production cooperative, is reported as saying: "The majority of the people in our village have a highly patriotic and moral attitude and formulate a clear civic public opinion; they are resolutely against those few who still harbor intentions of leaving their country. Determined anti-emigration manifestions can be seen daily among the people of German nationality in our commune, and even the few that were hesitating are beginning to lose the little faith they had in the false foreign propaganda".

SANTIAGO CARRILLO DEPARTS BUCHAREST 13 MAR

AU151145Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 14 Mar 78 p 1 AU

[Text] Comrade Santiago Carrillo, PCE secretary general, who paid a visit to our country at the invitation of the RCP general secretary, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, left Bucharest on Monday morning.

Comrade Santiago Carrillo was seen off at Otopeni Airport by Comrades Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the Political Executive Committee and secretary of the RCP Central Committee, and Ghizela Vass, RCP Central Committee member and deputy section chief at the RCP Central Committee.

SOVIET RAILWAYS MINISTER ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST

AU151146Y Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 14 Mar 78 p 6 AU

[Text] At the invitation of the Ministry of Transportation and Telecommunications, I.G. Pavlovskiy, USSR minister of railways, arrived in Bucharest 13 March. During his visit to our country he will examine questions linked with developing cooperation between Romania and the Soviet Union in the field of railroad transportation.

Upon arrival at the north railroad station, the guest was welcomed by Traian Dudaş, minister of transportation and telecommunications, deputy ministers and other leadership cadres. V.I. Drozdenko, Soviet ambassador to Bucharest, was also present.

SCINTEIA REPORTS ON PCI PARTICIPATION IN ROME GOVERNMENT

AU151055Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0912 GMT 15 Mar 78 AU

["Italy: Affirmation of Realistic-Mindedness in Politics"--AGERPRES headline]

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 15/3/1978--Commenting on the participation of the Italian communists, together with other parties, for the first time in three decades, in the parliament majority, daily SCINTEIA notes in its today issue that this inaugurated a qualitatively new stage in power being exercised by the Italian democratic, progressive forces.

The understanding between the parties of the "constitutional arch", the paper opines, has undoubtedly marked from the very beginning a positive element in the evolution of the political life in Italy. Subsequent developments however showed that enjoying practically a carte blanche, the minority government maintained through the tactics of abstention in parliament by the other political groups, did not promote, as those groups appreciate, a policy of firm, efficient approach to the stringent problems of the country, of a nature to meet the interests of the broadest strata. By this, the paper stresses, an ever more emergency measures, for concerted efforts of all democratic forces of the country. [sentence as received]

At the same time, the formula of a minority government was not reflecting the real balance of forces of the country's political groupings.

Although the agreement reached has its limits, SCINTEIA appreciates, it marks a new moment in the Italian political life, a success of the democratic forces, whose concerted efforts can lead to proper solutions to the urgent problems facing the country.

Evoking the circumstances in which, contrary to the real interests and necessities of the Italian people, the representatives of the Italian Communist Party were removed from the government three decades ago following foreign pressure and under conditions of intensified cold war, the paper writes: Life however proved and proves that such actions can delay for a while the expression of the necessities of historical progress, but they cannot elude it.

Referring then to the appeal of the Italian Communist Party and to the "historic compromise", SCINTEIA opines that an earlier yes to this appeal would have had positive consequences, would have avoided a host of difficulties and problems facing now the Italian society.

Developments in Italy, climaxing in the current agreement, corroborate the correctness of the policy inaugurated and consistently pursued by the Italian Communist Party--of active collaboration with the working-class, democratic forces, with the Catholics, according to the fundamental interests of the whole Italian nation.

CORRECTIONS TO ITEM ON NATIONALITY COUNCILS' PLENUMS

The following corrections to the item entitled "Hungarian, German Nationality Councils Hold Plenums", published in the 14 March Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT, H 2, are supplied from SCINTEIA OF 14 March:

Page H 2, first paragraph, line seven substitute the name "Ilona" for "Elena."

Same page, same paragraph, line eight, substitute the name "Vinte" for the name "Ghinte" enclosed in parentheses.

GDR PEOPLE'S CHAMBER DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

Received by Dolanc

LD152139Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1626 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 15, (TANJUG)--Stane Dolanc, League of Communist of Yugoslavia Executive Committee secretary, today received a delegation of the Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, led by Horst Sindermann, Politbureau member of the Socialist Unity Party and president of the People's Chamber, which is visiting here at the invitation of the Assembly of Yugoslavia.

The two countries' and parties' internal development and international activities and current questions in the international workers' movement were discussed. Stane Dolanc informed his visitors on preparations for the Eleventh Congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia.

Both sides voiced satisfaction with the development of their relations in all fields, as well as the readiness further to promote them.

Received by Mojsov

LD151654Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1616 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 15 (TANJUG)--Yugoslav Deputy Federal Foreign Secretary Lazar Mojsov today received a parliamentary delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Socialist Unity Party of Germany Politbureau member and President of the People's Chamber Horst Sindermann. The ensuing extensive cordial and friendly talk focused on current international questions particularly the situation in Europe in the light of the recent meeting of the European Security and Cooperation Conference in Belgrade, as well as on the focuses of crisis in the world, disarmament and the pending U.N. General Assembly special session on disarmament.

Lazar Mojsov informed the parliamentary delegation on nonaligned countries activities.

GDR Envoy Hosts Reception

LD152340Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 2152 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Gerhard Hahn, GDR ambassador to Yugoslavia, tonight gave a reception at the embassy in connection with the visit of the GDR People's Chamber delegation led by Horst Sindermann, president of the Chamber.

The reception, which was held in a friendly atmosphere, was attended by Kiro Gligorov, president of the Yugoslav Assembly; Rudi Kolak, vice president of the Assembly; delegates of the Yugoslav Assembly, representatives of the federal organs and other distinguished Yugoslav guests.

After the reception, Horst Sindermann received a group of Yugoslav and German journalists and, during a long conversation, informed them about the meetings with Yugoslav personalities and about relations between Yugoslavia and the GDR.

CSSR FOREIGN MINISTER TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT 21-23 MAR

LD151740Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1631 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Bohuslav Chnoupek, Czechoslovak foreign minister, will pay an official friendly visit to the SFRY from 21 to 23 March this year at the invitation of Milos Minic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs.

DPRK, DEMOCRATIC FRONT GROUP MEETS WITH GLIGOROV

LD151815Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1646 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 15 (TANJUG)--A delegation of the Korean Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland, currently in Yugoslavia, has acknowledged Yugoslavia and Yugoslav President Tito for their consistent efforts towards a positive settlement of the country's reunification.

The Korean delegation, headed by Korean Democratic Front Central Committee Secretariat President and First Vice-President of the Korean People's Assembly Ho Dieng-suk, was received by Assembly of Yugoslavia President Kiro Gligorov. Gligorov informed his guests on the support of the Assembly of Yugoslavia to just aspirations of the people of Korea towards a peaceful reunification of Korea and withdrawal of all foreign troops from this country.

Social, economic and political development of the two countries was also discussed and satisfaction stated with a fast progress of friendly relations between Yugoslavia and Korea and their cooperation within nonaligned activities.

MEDIA DISCUSS ISRAELI AGGRESSION IN LEBANON

Belgrade Radio Commentary

AU152104Y Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 15 Mar 78 AU

[Milutin Milenkovic commentary]

[Text] Our commentator Milutin Milenkovic will say a few words in connection with the latest developments in the Middle East:

The entire international community has again found itself facing the danger of a flare-up of the Middle East war. The challenge of Israeli aggressiveness is being repeated by its choice of a new direction in the initial attack. A war machine trained for lightning crossings of foreign borders and used to ignore international law, the national feelings of foreign peoples and the basic humanitarian principles that long ago rejected a tenfold blind revenge, has been set in motion against the disunited, militarily weak Republic of Lebanon, which is being protected by the Western countries.

The action by the Palestinian commandos serves as a reason, or even an undisguised pretext, for realizing the old plan of conquering south Lebanon. This Palestinian action can be subjected to various military tactical assessments and also political examiniations from the viewpoint of suitability, a better or worse choice of objects for attack and so forth. However, this action cannot be disputed as an act of [words indistinct] originating in a long-lasting and deeply rooted feelings of lawlessness, oppression, humiliation and betrayal.

The Palestinians cannot, nor could anyone, idly accept a complete rejection of their basic rights by the Israeli colonialist force, nor can they await with confidence the outcome of an agreement which certain leading Arab personalities are preparing with Israel behind the Palestinians' back. The Palestinians have reason today, and they will have more and more reason, to fight with a desperate courage, and sometimes even in a senseless manner, for what is really involved is their political liquidation and physical removal from the field of Middle East developments.

Primarily directed against the Palestinians--their blood is being shed the most--this latest act of Israeli aggression also puts many other issues to very painful tests. First of all, how will Arab solidarity be demonstrated in this situation of the most blatant aggression possible against an Arab country and against the Palestinians in general? What prospects are there for those unilateral peacemaking plans which were made without consulting those concerned, plans personified by President as-Sadat from the moment of his trip to Israel? Will class polarization on the Arab side now be so accelerated that the Lebanese rightwing and the Egyptian Government and similar forces will now be actually in solidarity with the Israeli attack on the Palestinian positions in the hope that thus the Israeli Army will destroy the main germ of rebellion among the Arabs and facilitate rule by conservative social forces?

Will the supreme act take place of transforming a national territorial conflict into an expressively class counterrevolutionary alliance against those poor people of the Middle East who enjoy no rights? How will the protectors of the Republic of Lebanon--the West European countries and the United States--react to this aggression? What order will Syria issue to its troops in Lebanon? What will the Arab oil exporting countries do? What will the Soviet Union's official reaction be, and what will the United Nations and its Security Council undertake and so forth.

[Word indistinct] to blindness, arrogant to the point of being an international crime, the present rulers of Israel--who themselves were once terrorists and [words indistinct]--are swinging a burning torch in an area full of gunpowder.

Yugoslavia and its President Tito were fully justified and have been completely clear when in recent months and even in the last few days they have warned that the Middle East situation has reached an impasse from which a new war threat can very easily arise. Tito's assessments have again been confirmed. His concept that there can be no peace in the Middle East at the points of bayonets, on the basis of some people having no rights while other people are omnipotent, and that without solving the Palestinian problem all peace efforts will remain barren has been confirmed by developments which should be a basis for a new, sobering, different, resolute and collective approach by all who understand the nature of the threat that comes from such a Middle East.

TANJUG Commentary

LD151400Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1321 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

[Excerpt] Israeli strategists have long been preoccupied with the creation of a "security belt" on the Israeli-Lebanon border, for this area was, up to now, Israel's only weak spot. Israel is threatened by practically no danger on the borders extorted by force from the Arabs in the course of the recent wars, especially the last two. Israel is protected in the Sinai for reasons already well known.

There is similarly no danger from the Golan Heights, from which Israeli troops virtually look down into the heart of Damascus. The same is true for the border with Jordan. Thus, with this operation in Lebanon, Israel is finally realizing its dream of secure borders; according to the indications so far available, Israel is liquidating what has up to now been the greatest danger to its security.

One would expect after this, regardless of what is in the meantime passed over in silence or said in public, that Israel's conduct will be somewhat different, especially during possible peace talks on a Middle East settlement. For the existence of "Fatah country" has up to now not permitted the complete realization of the idea of "secure borders" for the State of Israel. Saturday's operation by Palestinian commandos on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road served only as a pretext for this action by Israeli soldier mobs, an action which in its scope and by what has been done so far deserves to be called a new war in the Middle East.

BORBA REPORTS MINIC-VANCE TALKS DURING TITO, U.S. VISIT

AU151422Y Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 10 Mar 78 p 5 AU

[Permanent correspondent Bogdan Decermic report]

[Excerpts] Washington, 9 Mar- Milos Minic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs, and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and their assistants yesterday discussed in detail and concretely the points that had been the subject of the outline talks between Tito and Carter, and they examined almost completely the entire subject of the bilateral relations between the two countries, so that it was decided that the two presidents should not discuss this today.

It is reported that the ministers' meeting was exceptionally businesslike and frank. Milos Minic said that, although trade has been balanced to a considerable degree, we cannot be satisfied with the level and value of economic cooperation between the two countries, considering the tremendous opportunities of the American market and the technological development of the United States. He stated that Yugoslavia has much more developed relations with other countries, for instance with the Soviet Union amounting to 3 billion [currency not given] a year, with the FRG and other states. He added that the state of relations with the EEC is unsatisfactory. Minic, therefore, stressed that Yugoslavia attaches great importance to economic relations with the United States and is prepared to expand them.

Impetus to the Development of Economic Relations

Cyrus Vance replied that he supported this position and orientation and that the U.S. Government will do everything possible to eliminate certain obstacles and to encourage the development of economic relations.

The supply of nuclear fuel for the Krsko Nuclear Powerplant is still awaiting a solution. It was said that a provisional bilateral agreement will be concluded pending an international convention on the proliferation and measures of controlling and protecting nuclear raw materials.

Minic also brought up the problem of the activity of the anti-Yugoslav extremist terrorist emigrees on U.S. territory, activity which threatens Yugoslav-U.S. relations. He paid tribute to Carter's administration for everything that has been done so far to prevent the anti-Yugoslav terrorist activity, which is also directed against U.S. interests, and expressed his belief that a definite end will be made to this activity.

Secretary of State Vance stated that the U.S. administration is taking a very serious view of this problem as part of the general struggle against international terrorism, and thus also against anti-Yugoslav terrorist extremists, has taken concrete measures, and that this orientation will be continued.

Minic remarked that in a situation in which the Middle East problem and the southern Africa problem of decolonization had not been resolved, and in a situation in which liberation movements exist, it is necessary to differentiate between the struggle of certain peoples for their liberation and purely terrorist crimes.

Waldheim's Middle East Initiative

The two ministers also discussed certain international problems. The two interlocutors believe that it is interesting that Kurt Waldheim's initiative for the solution of the Middle East problem through a conference which he, as secretary general, proposed "is being revived and is becoming increasingly topical." The Yugoslav federal secretary for foreign affairs had first set forth Yugoslavia's attitude toward President as-Sadat's initiative, which does not lack courage but rather realism. First of all, As-Sadat did not inform his Arab allies and friends. As a result, Arab unity and solidarity have been destroyed--and this is one of the major prerequisites in the negotiating position of the Arabs--and for this reason there has been a sharp split among the Arabs, and radical and other fronts have been formed and foreign factors have been activated. Briefly, Minic said that the "Jerusalem trip" is not leading to a successful, comprehensive and lasting solution of the Middle East problem.

Cyrus Vance, however, said that all opportunities have not yet been lost and that, on the basis of the existing initiative, U.S. efforts will continue. However, if this fails, the Americans say, there is still Waldheim's initiative as a chance to save the situation and to save face. The U.S. secretary of state told his Yugoslav interlocutors that the United States is also continuing to stick to the statement made jointly by Gromyko and him on behalf of their governments on 1 October last year on convening a conference in Geneva and on common efforts of its cochairmen, the United States and the USSR.

LCY PUBLISHES THESES ON RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBORING STATES

LD151420Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 0951 GMT 15 Mar 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Belgrade, March 15 (TANJUG)--Good relations with its neighbors is of primary importance for Yugoslavia and a permanent foreign-policy commitment. Yugoslavia will continue developing and promoting good-neighborly relations and cooperation in order to make them as substantive as possible and its borders as open as possible. Apart from bilateral, Yugoslavia will support the promotion of multilateral forms of cooperation with neighboring countries.

These are the views on relations between Yugoslavia and its neighbors set forth in the theses for the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (L.C.Y.) 11th Congress. The theses were recently adopted by the L.C.Y. Central Committee as the basis for the discussions and decisions of the congress. The 11th L.C.Y. Congress will be held in June this year.

Another important point set down in the theses is that the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, in implementing consistently the policy of full equality and free development of all nations and nationalities in Yugoslavia, urges respect for the national rights of those segments of the Yugoslav peoples who live as national minorities in other countries.

The theses also underline the importance of the Osimo agreements with Italy by which the boundaries between the two states have been definitively confirmed and the position of national minorities settled. "The Osimo agreements are an example of how open questions between states should be resolved, how the decisions and spirit of the Helsinki conference can be successfully implemented and how comprehensive cooperation among neighbouring countries encouraged and promoted", it is stated in the theses.

In the theses note is also made of the important results and comprehensive cooperation between Yugoslavia and Romania. Positive results in comprehensive cooperation with Hungary have also been scored at the state and party levels.

As for Albania, cooperation in economic and education fields has been developed. Yugoslavia is interested in the further expansion and deepening of cooperation, accompanied with full mutual respect for territorial integrity, equality and non-interference, state the theses.

In relations with Austria, Yugoslavia urges respect for the rights of the Slovene and Croatian national minorities in Austria as foreseen by the state treaty.

Full respect for the rights of national minorities is also underlined in the part of these referring to relations with Bulgaria. "The League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia maintain that the abolishment of and disrespect for the rights of the Macedonian national minority in Bulgaria are contrary to the U.N. Charter and the final Helsinki act of the European Security and Cooperation Conference", the theses set out.

In the part of the theses relating to relations with Greece, it is said: "In supporting the comprehensive development of good-neighbourly relations with the Republic of Greece, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia maintains that an early approach to the settlement of the position of the Macedonian national minority would further contribute to the successful and more meaningful development of cooperation between the two neighbouring countries."

TANJUG REPORTS END OF SYMPOSIUM ON LCY ACTIVITY

LD141850Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1706 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Belgrade, March 14 (TANJUG)--A symposium on the activity of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (L.C.Y.) in the present-day conditions of development of Yugoslav socialist self-management ended here today. The participants in the symposium concluded that the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, under the conditions of increasingly developing self-management, must further elaborate the methods of its political activity through cooperation with all factors of the socialist society and a democratic communication with them. In the debate at the symposium, at which many dilemmas and even polemic tones could be heard, it was emphasized that in the coming period it is very important whether and to which extent the consciousness of Yugoslavs will become free of a view of socialism as a monolithic society of homogeneous interests. The less the Yugoslavs are burdened with such a view, the more room will be left for the real democratic processes underway.

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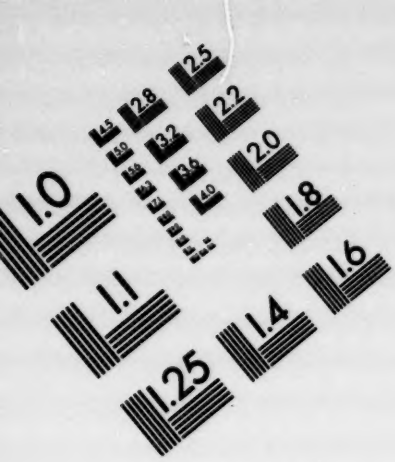

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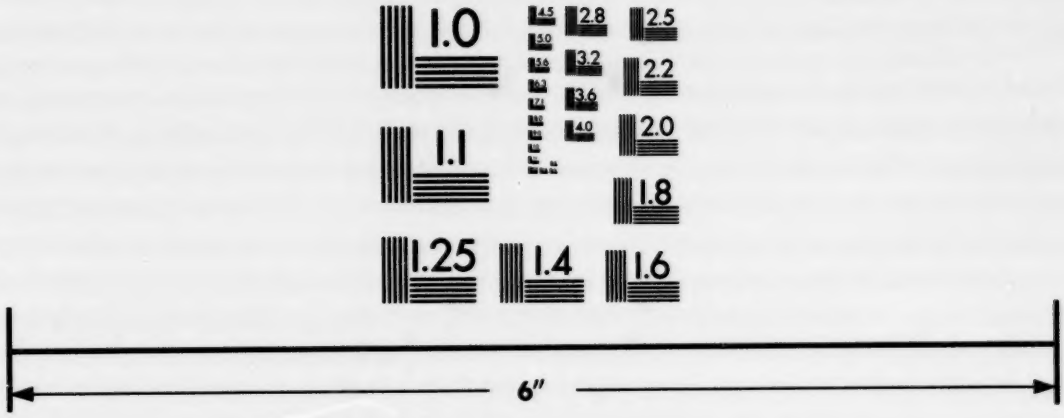
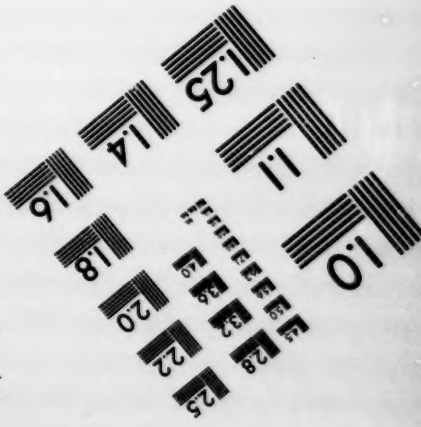

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